

ROLL OF HONOR SENT FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT

Washington, Jan. 23.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 290 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 45; died from wounds, 43; died in aeroplane accident, 2; died from accident and other causes, 20; died of disease, 57; wounded severely, 117; missing in action, 20.

Five Connecticut names appearing in the lists today are as follows:
Died of Disease.
Israel Sargis, New Britain.
Killed in Action, Previously Reported Missing.
Michael J. McKeown, New Haven.
Wounded Slightly, Previously Reported Missing.
Morris E. Berger, Ansonia.
Sick in Hospital, Previously Reported Missing.
Sebastiano Buecheri, Hartford.
Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing.
Frank S. Grague, Woodbury.

John Duly, of 157 Summerfield avenue, is reported as severely wounded in today's lists.
Nine names make up Connecticut's list of dead, wounded and missing.
Killed in Action.
Jay S. Davis, Farmington.
Died of Disease.
George W. Root, Middletown.
Wounded Severely.
John Duly, 157 Summerfield Ave., Bridgeport.

Gregory Patrochos, Thompsonville.
Ernest F. Smith, Southington.
Karl Tschewen, Hartford.
Missing in Action (Previously Reported Wounded Severely).
Albert Rossmund, Hartford.
Dead (Previously Reported Missing).
Orelle Lafiam, Jewett City.
Wounded, Degree Undetermined (Previously Reported Missing).
Edmond N. Mosher, Mystic.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 145 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 27; died from wounds, 13; died from accident and other causes, 6; died of disease, 24; wounded severely, 62; missing in action, 100.
Clarence H. Ackerly, of 935 Broad street, is reported sick in a hospital in today's casualty lists.
Three names make up Connecticut's list of dead and wounded.
Dead of Disease.
Maurel E. Herman, Hartford.
Wounded Severely (Previously Reported Missing).
William F. Vollenweider, New Haven.
Sick in Hospital, Previously Reported Missing.
CLARENCE H. ACKERLY, 935 BROAD STREET, BRIDGEPORT.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 137 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 11; died from wounds, 16; died from accident and other causes, 7; died of disease, 40; wounded severely, 32; wounded, degree undetermined, 19; wounded slightly, 14; missing in action, 2.

Three Connecticut names in today's lists are as follows:
Died of Disease.
George J. Sana, Noroton Heights.
Wounded Severely.
Robert H. Clemence, Milford.
Stanley J. Bokawski, Meriden.
Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Missing).
John J. Kaulha, Waterbury.

Sunday's casualties as reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces contain 236 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 6; died from wounds, 62; died from accident and other causes, 22; died of disease, 52; wounded severely, 22; wounded, degree undetermined, 10; wounded slightly, 46; missing in action, 34.
Edward J. Lesty of Hartford is reported dead of disease.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 611 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 78; died from wounds, 25; died from accident and other causes, 4; died of disease, 143; wounded severely, 179; wounded, degree undetermined, 54; wounded slightly, 76; missing in action, 9.

Andrew J. Barasick, of 246 Congress avenue, is reported severely wounded in today's lists.
Connecticut has nine names in casualty lists today as follows:
Killed in Action.
Jay S. Davis, Farmington.
Died From Accident.
Arthur H. Dion, Williamantic.
Wounded Severely.
Morris J. Griffin, Thompsonville.
Joseph W. Vior, Windsor.

Andrew J. Barasick, 346 Congress Ave., Bridgeport.
Robert H. Clemence, Milford.
Frank X. Freitag, Fair Haven.
Thomas Lennan, Hartford.
Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing).
William R. Bolton, New Britain.
Washington, Jan. 18.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 467 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 62; died from wounds, 100; died from accident and other causes, 15; died of disease, 99; wounded severely, 221; wounded, degree undetermined, 51; wounded slightly, 15; missing in action, 19.

Harold Gehhart of the Heppner Forge Company, is reported severely wounded in today's lists.
The Connecticut list of dead and wounded contains 12 names divided as follows:
Killed in Action.
Ronald Morgan, Old Lyme.
Died of Disease.
John C. Daddakis, New Haven.
Died of Disease.
Thomas F. O'Connell, Hartford.
Wounded Severely.
Harry Rosen, New Haven.
Louis Selatin, Branford.

HAROLD GEHART, HEPPNER FORGE CO., BRIDGEPORT.
Wounded (degree undetermined), Previously Reported Missing.
Daniel A. Gleason, Hartford.
Andrew J. Bliga, Hartford.
Roman T. Stamet, Stamford.
Charles J. Teas, Wilmington.
Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing).
Carlo Scaglio, Ridgefield.
Died (Previously Reported Missing).
George Aston, Hartford.
Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Missing).
John Clark, Waterbury.
Washington, Jan. 22.—Casualty list issued by the Command General of

the American army and made public today contain 369 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 59; died from wounds, 43; died in aeroplane accident, 2; died from accident and other causes, 20; died of disease, 57; wounded severely, 117; missing in action, 20.

Five Connecticut names appearing in the lists today are as follows:
Died of Disease.
Israel Sargis, New Britain.
Killed in Action, Previously Reported Missing.
Michael J. McKeown, New Haven.
Wounded Slightly, Previously Reported Missing.
Morris E. Berger, Ansonia.
Sick in Hospital, Previously Reported Missing.
Sebastiano Buecheri, Hartford.
Returned to Duty, Previously Reported Missing.
Frank S. Grague, Woodbury.

LAW BREAKERS ON RAMPAGE

Former French Prisoners and Deserters From Allied Armies.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Thefts, acts of violence and armed attacks are increasing daily in Paris, according to the Matin, which declares that the demobilization of Allied troops is bound to have the effect of further increasing acts of lawlessness. The Matin continues:

"Many former prisoners now freed from the army are hurrying to make up for lost time. This band of law breakers is increased by contingents from the armies of our Allies. Such a statement need not offend the authorities of our friends beyond the Channel and across the Atlantic. A national army means the recruiting of all classes, good as well as bad.

"During the last week 130 night assaults in the Paris district were reported as having been committed by deserters from the American army. The task of handling this sum of an energetic and hard-working population has been entrusted to Deputy Police Commissioner Evans, one of the best New York police experts, who will act in conjunction with the provost marshal's office, which employs nine companies of 150 to 200 men each as well as three companies of patrolmen. In addition to these police there will be a company of detectives in uniform, but not wearing special marks. Six detectives in private clothes will work with the French detective service."

PROHIBITION VOTE LATER ON

Hartford, Jan. 23.—A vote in the Connecticut General Assembly on the Federal prohibition amendment is not expected for several weeks, according to legislative leaders today. The governor may send it in shortly. Speaker Walsh holds the opinion that the most expeditious way in which to receive it would be to make the amendment an order of the day on a specified day. This will give opportunity for general debate without a long discussion before a committee from which majority and minority reports would be likely to issue, and on which an order of the day would be required. Should the amendment be sent first to the Senate the plan suggested by Speaker Walsh might not be followed, although senators today seemed anxious to adopt the quickest method of disposing of the matter before general legislation is taken up. A vote on the amendment may not be possible before the middle of February.

H. H. Spooner and E. L. G. Hohenbach, both interested in prohibition legislation, today said they believed every member had his mind made up as to his action on the amendment.

FRENCH WOMEN WANT JUSTICE

Demand Place in Bodies That Put League of Nations Into Effect.

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—A claim that women should be given a place in whatever bodies may be created for putting into effect the idea of a League of Nations is made in a resolution presented to the Peace Congress by an organization of French women under the presidency of Madame Juliette Adam. This resolution accompanied that passed by the organization in which the demand was made that the League of Nations be put into effect during the war by the punishment of criminals, so as to prevent the recurrence of barbarities. The text of this latter resolution reads:

"In violation of the primitive law of humanity, thousands of women and girls, even children, of all social conditions have been systematically torn from their families, submitted to inhuman tortures, and treated as slaves. With broken and bleeding hearts, we women of France and Allied countries come before the peace congress to ask justice in the name of our martyred sisters. To prevent a recurrence of similar atrocities, we ask that those who have directed them and ordered them may be condemned as criminals."

Another resolution was adopted setting forth the work women did during the war and demanding that women "claim their place in all future institutions of the League of Nations in legislative and executive branches of governments."

NEW OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS
Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Provost General Smith today announced that a new reserve officers' training corps will be established at the University of Pennsylvania with Major Charles T. Griffin as head of the department and with the military school as tactical. The government will also detail other teachers, selected from the United States army to assist Major Griffin. The course will be voluntary.

REDDING

(Special to The Times.)

Redding, Jan. 23.—Edward M. Bradley has arrived home after several months' service with the Red Cross transport division. He is the first Redding man in service to arrive home.

Within the past few days deeds have been filed for record in this town and Weston by which Winthrop Perry of Southport conveys to Yale University for the benefit of the Forestry department several hundred acres of land located in the two towns, but mostly in Weston. The land is almost wholly forest, swamp and brush and has been put to no practical use by Mr. Perry since he acquired it eight or ten years ago, beginning with the Perry farm lying along the line of the two towns. Later purchases of tracts to the southward increased the holdings to approximately 1,500 acres. Conjectures that the new owner was to convert the territory into a game preserve proved mistaken as no move in that direction was made and two or three months ago Mr. Perry announced his intention of making a gift of the property to Yale. In the deeds he reserves for his own use a bungalow on the former Perry place which he built as a summer residence. A comparatively small part of the entire tract will be required by the Yale company for the reservoir to be formed from the building of the big dam across the Saugatuck river in Weston.

Mr. Perry has offered the water company this land as a gift provided it would carry out his wishes in regard to the location of the new high-way made necessary by the creation of the reservoir pond. So far his proposition has not been accepted. The Sanford school and the Center public school, both of which had been closed in consequence of influenza, reopened this week—and at the same time the epidemic caused the closing of Unawaug school. In Georgetown, which suffered so severely during the earlier period of the malady but has for several weeks been wholly free from it, a few new cases have appeared. They are confined to two or three families and all possible precautions will be taken against their extending. The first outbreak of the disease in the village resulted in about half a dozen deaths.

The milk producers in this section have accepted a slight reduction in the prices paid by the Bridgeport buyers. The present rate of the Farmers' Dairy Co. is 8-1-1 cents and that of Hubbard's 1-2 cents, the latter being a drop of one half cent from the earlier winter rate. Conditions with the Dairy Co. are materially improving since Receiver McKay took charge. November's business showed a clear profit of \$1,500 and December a profit of \$2,500. With the gain from January added it is expected to declare a dividend during February of 25 per cent or thereabouts. This will apply on the \$50,000 or more of notes held by the producers to whom the company has been indebted for several years.

Both the Redding representatives to the general assembly, favored well in the matter of committee appointments. Paul Connerly, democrat, received an assignment to the judiciary committee, a notable honor in the case of a first term member. He is also on the joint rules and engrossed bills committee. S. C. Shaw, republican, has four committee positions, the most important being that on finance. The others are forfeited rights, state parks and woman suffrage.

A one year old boy named Morris, one of several put on by the New England Home of Bridgeport to board with Mrs. Henry Sanford in Pleasant Valley, disappeared last Saturday morning after being reproved for some misconduct. He was seen after the night on the road to Bridgeport, but not being further heard from. The steam crane which the U. S. government commandeered from the Gilbert & Bennett Co. nearly a year ago, to use in unloading coal at Wilson's point, has been returned to the Georgetown factory. Meanwhile the company has been relying entirely on hand labor to handle its own coal shipments, but was added in the work by men supplied by the government from its Wilson's Point force.

The judgment rendered last week by the justice who tried the Kearney truancy case in West Redding including a suspended sentence to the Reform school which will be enforced in case the defendant fails to appear. E. P. Sanford was appointed probation officer in the case and to him Kearney's teacher will make weekly reports regarding the boy's school attendance. The lad, who was living with his grandmother, has been taken in charge by an uncle.

Mrs. John Frederickson of Georgetown, who lost her son, George, ago on the battle front in France, is undergoing treatment at a Brooklyn hospital for injuries sustained in consequence of a fall from a street car. One of the hurts was a severe scalp wound.

The committee appointed by the Home Guards to raise funds for the building of a new town house, did not meet this week as expected, because a full attendance of the members could not be secured. A meeting will probably be held next week.

A letter received this week by the parents of Harold Connerly was accompanied by war relics consisting of a German military cap and belt. The buckle on the latter bore the inscription "God With Us." Tony Connerly, who has been driving an ambulance for more than two years is now in Germany with the American Army of Occupation and does not know when he will be released from service.

William Osborn of Weston, who has made something of a reputation for accurate weather forecasts of both short and long range, is confident that the present winter will continue to be one of exceptional mildness to the end. He says that those who wait for a crop of ice more than five inches thick will probably have none to store.

No date has yet been fixed for holding the masquerade dance which was to have been given at George Hull's last week, but was postponed on account of sickness in the company. Joseph Basser will soon vacate the booksmith shop on the premises of O. C. Perry which he has occupied for several years and located in the building is putting up at the foot of the nearby hill. Intended at first for a garage the new structure has been extended to two stories.

From conversations with officials of the State Highway Department, H. Sanford Osborn learns that the prospects are encouraging for a resumption of construction work the coming season on the trunk highway along Redding Ridge. Undetermined problems as to labor and materials have a vital bearing on the matter as they did last year, but sufficient improvement in these respects to warrant speedy advancement of the improvement is looked for.

Mrs. John C. Read is on a visit to her son Ferris in Stratford. Conveyance has been made of the Patrick Collins property in Pleasant Valley to Mrs. Fred Driggs. The consideration is reported to be in the neighborhood of \$2,000.

Walter Liley's family have moved from Bethlehem to Randolph Bradley's temperance house.

Clarence Sturges of Southport spent last week at his bungalow in Pleasant Valley.

HOW HOBEY BAKER DIED

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 23.—The first detailed account of how Captain Hobert A. Baker, former Princeton athlete, met his death in France 45 miles after his release from service, has just been received in a letter from Lieut. Edward C. Olds, who was adjutant on the staff of the Second Army Air Service, to which Captain Baker belonged. Captain Baker was killed near Toul on Dec. 31. Lieutenant Olds wrote that after being released Baker decided to take a final short trip in his ship. "There was a ship in his hangar belonging to one of his officers, the engine of which had gone bad a few days ago," the letter said. "It had been repaired and Captain Baker decided to use his last trip to test out the repaired machine. Both his officer and mechanic strongly urged him not to do so but he insisted. He was up only 150 metres when the engine failed. He dropped rapidly and if he had continued straight ahead, would have landed in some small trees and wires. However, he did what so many good aviators do just once too often—he tried to get back into the field, nosed down to gain headway, started into a virile and crashed, being almost instantly killed."

"He was buried near Major Luffenberg in the little American cemetery of United States evacuation hospital No. 1 at Mentilly-Tour, just north of Toul."

RICE RESTRICTED IMPORT.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The War Trade Board today gave notice that rice has again been added to the list of restricted imports.

SAVINGS BANKS HAVE INCREASED DEPOSITS IN YEAR

"Bank deposits in the savings institutions of the state have increased more than \$7,000,000 since October 1 last, due in my opinion to a considerable extent at least to the efforts of these in charge of the War Savings movement in Connecticut and throughout the country," said Everett J. Sturges, state bank commissioner, in discussing plans of the State War Savings Committee to widen the scope of its work in Connecticut during 1919.

Commissioner Sturges has been greatly impressed because of the unprecedented increase in savings deposits, which he traces to three causes, first, to the war savings propaganda, second, to the release of hoarded cash since the signing of the armistice, and third, to the depositing of their savings by large numbers of foreigners who are afraid to send their earnings abroad because of uncertain conditions in foreign countries.

"I am of the opinion," said Mr. Sturges, "that insensible benefit will result to the country at large from the spreading of the doctrine of systematic savings and sensible buying as advocated by the war savings leaders. Even if the war savings propaganda will have been of inestimable benefit if the savings bank deposits continue to increase and the number of those holding insurance policies is larger. Until the starting of the W. S. S. movement in December, 1917, only a small proportion of Americans had learned to save systematically. Since then more than 50,000,000 people, young and old have been buying war savings stamps regularly. Many of these have already learned the value of thrift, and the result is that they will be confirmed savers for the rest of their lives."

"In Connecticut nearly \$15,000,000 in W. S. S. were sold last year. More than 750,000 people became regular buyers of war savings stamps. From these the savings banks will reap the benefit, I am sure. Thousands of our citizens who never before had saved a penny have accumulated hundreds of dollars' worth of W. S. S. during the year."

Mr. Sturges concluded by expressing the opinion that the depositing of hoarded money in our savings banks would continue, and that these institutions were now entering upon the greatest period of prosperity in their history.

TO TRANSPORT HUN TROOPS.
London, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—An official wireless despatch sent out from Berlin and picked up here says the German armistice commission has announced that, according to a statement made by Marshal Foch at Troslev, sea transport for about 25,000 German soldiers assembled at Nikolayev, Russia, as well as German troops at Haifa, Syria, will be undertaken by the Entente. It is said that only one of the Allied powers has not agreed to the plan.

COTTON GINNED.
Washington, Jan. 22.—Cotton ginned prior to January 16 was 1,051,845 running bales, including 149,412 round bales; 21,560 bales of American Egyptian; and 41,088 bales of sea island, the census bureau today reported.

WILSON'S PLAN FOR RUSSIA ADOPTED BY COUNCIL

Paris, Jan. 22.—(By the Associated Press)—The full text of the official communication issued by the supreme council this afternoon approving President Wilson's proposal for Russia, reads:—

"The President of the United States, the prime ministers and the foreign ministers of the allied and associated powers and the Japanese representatives met at the Quai d'Orsay between 3 and 5:30 this afternoon and approved the proposal of President, which reads as follows:—

"The single object the representatives of the associated powers have had in mind in their discussions of the course they should pursue with regard to Russia has been to help the Russian people not to hinder them or to interfere in any manner with their right to settle their own affairs in their own way."

Russians As Friends
"They regard the Russian people as their friends, not their enemies, and are willing to help them in any way they are willing to be helped. It is clear to them that the troubles and distrust of the Russian people will steadily increase, hunger and privation of every kind become more and more acute, and more and more widespread and more conditions of labor, trade, and transportation once more created, and they are seeking some way in which to assist the Russian people to establish order."

"They recognize the absolute right of the Russian people to direct their own affairs without dictation or direction of any kind from outside. They do not wish to exploit or make use of Russia in any way. They recognize the absolute right of the Russian people to settle their own affairs in their own way and in no circumstances aid or give countenance to any attempt at a counter-revolution."

No Favoritism
"It is not their wish or purpose to favor or assist any one of the organized groups now contending for the leadership and guidance of Russia, as against the others. Their sole and sincere purpose is to do what they can to bring Russia peace and an opportunity to find her way out of her present troubles."

"The associated powers are now engaged in the solemn and responsible work of establishing the peace of Europe and of the world, and they are keenly alive to the fact that Europe and the world cannot be at peace, if Russia is not. They recognize and accept it as a duty to serve Russia as generously, as unselfishly, as thoughtfully, as ungrudgingly as they would serve any other friend and ally, and they are ready to render this service in the way that is most acceptable to the Russian people."

Proposes Conference
"In this spirit and with this purpose they have taken the following action: They invite every organized group that is now exercising or attempting to exercise political activity or military control anywhere in Siberia, or within the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland, to send representatives not exceeding three representatives for each group, to Princeton Islands, Sea of Marmara, where they will be met by representatives of the associated powers, provided in the meantime there is a true of arms amongst the parties invited and that all armed forces anywhere are directed to exercise political activity or military control anywhere in European Russia as they stood before the war or against Finland, or against any people or territory whose autonomous action is in contemplation in the fourteen articles upon which the present negotiations are based, shall be meanwhile withdrawn and aggressive military actions cease."

"These representatives are invited to confer with the representatives of the associated powers in the freest and frankest way, with a view to securing the peace of all sections of the Russian empire, and bringing about if possible, some understanding and agreement by which Russia may work out her own purposes, and happy, co-operative relations be established between her people and the other peoples of the world."

Prompt Reply Requested
"A prompt reply to this invitation is requested. Every facility for the journey of the representatives, including transportation across the Black Sea, will be given by the Allies, and all the parties concerned are expected to give the same facilities. The representatives will be expected at the place appointed by the fifteenth of February, 1919."

NEW LAND PROJECTS FOR MEXICO

Mexico City, Jan. 23.—A project for the division of national lands of Mexico among small farmers and ranchers is expected to be presented by President Carranza to the present session of the Mexican Congress. The project is to organize agricultural colonies with state support and supervision in the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Chihuahua and Chihuahua. The plan involves the development of irrigation projects which already have been proposed by the Department of Development and to comprise conservation of natural resources.

The outline of a new series of laws to govern the relations between employers and the employed and to limit the working day to eight hours has been submitted to the representatives in congress. The proposed laws are intended also to protect the wage of workmen, provide hygiene surroundings for workers, compensation for industrial accidents, protection of women employees and arbitration of industrial disputes.

ENGLAND TO BUILD ROADS.

London, Jan. 23.—Announcement is made here that the government has set aside \$50,000,000 to be used in road building and the signing of road bridges allowed to fall into decay during the war. It is estimated that 2,500 miles of roads will be constructed, and that the work will give employment to fully 100,000 men, many of whom will be discharged soldiers.

WORLD'S OIL OUTPUT 60,000,000 TONS

London, Jan. 23.—The world's production of natural oil last year was estimated at more than 60,000,000 tons in a statement made by Dr. E. Perkin in an address delivered recently before the Institution of Petroleum Technologists. This would be an increase of 10,000,000 tons over the production of 1915, he said.

MIGRATORY BIRD PROTECTION.

The United States Supreme Court has set aside the so-called migratory bird law as unconstitutional. This leaves many of the most valuable bird species, which protect growing crops against insects, without protection. Owing to the lack of proper statutes in some states, the pot hunters of birds are allowed to fall into decay during the war. It is estimated that 2,500 miles of roads will be constructed, and that the work will give employment to fully 100,000 men, many of whom will be discharged soldiers.

INFLEUENZA IN AFRICA

Cape Town, Jan. 23.—It is authoritatively stated here that the epidemic of influenza in South Africa has resulted in a financial loss to the leading insurance companies of approximately \$1,500,000. One insurance manager said it was a startling fact that in the course of a few weeks the epidemic had cost the companies more than they had been called upon to pay for all of their war risks.

MEN'S AUXILIARY ENJOYS MEETING

A most enjoyable evening was spent on Tuesday, at a second social gathering of the members of the Men's Fraternities of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church. Started about three months ago, the membership now numbers 48 live members, and about 25 turned out to the gathering.

PEASANTS HIDE GRAIN FROM THE BOLSHEVISTS

Bury It In Large Pits Rather Than Give It to Huns.

MANY GERMANS STAY IN KIEV

Cost of Food As Great In Kiev As It Is In Moscow.

Warren, Jan. 23.—(By The Associated Press)—Ukrainian peasants are hiding grain from the Bolsheviks by burying it in large pits. It is reported that large numbers of Germans remain in Kiev and other Ukrainian towns. They have, it is said, no intention to leave and it is reported they have been offered large sums to fight in Petlura's army or in the ranks of the Bolsheviks.

Common soldiers are said to be getting 20 rubles and officers from 100 to 200 rubles a day for service. Kiev is being dotted by all foreigners, most of whom are headed for Kovol, Gradow and Warsaw. German diplomatic agents have issued warnings for all who are not natives to leave the country. There are few American refugees from Kiev who have reached Moscow, but are unable to leave there because they have no funds.

The cost of food at Kiev is almost as great as at Moscow. Clothing is so scarce that it is common to see people robbed of their shoes on the street. Many German officers have been stripped naked by bands of street scavengers.

Fuel fires are frequently unable to get trains for Russia, but even if they leave in that direction, they are liable to be robbed by bands which are holding up trains. If they leave toward Kovol, they have to walk part of the way, although it is possible to hire a cart if one has considerable money, or to buy room on flat cars used for transporting German soldiers. It is said these soldiers' attentions of houses indicated, build fires on the open cars and toss hand grenades into them for pastime.

It is stated that General Bartholomew and a number of officers of the French army are endeavoring to reach Kiev to look over the situation. Many doubt that the party will ever return owing to Bolshevik activities in Ukraine, Petlura, the peasant leader, is a Bolshevik, but one who wishes to rule independent of Moscow. With the end of the war, the return of many soldiers from the front and the coming of the Germans, Petlura revived his propaganda, with a result of many alleged outrages throughout the country. Palaces and private houses are said to have been destroyed, art works and valuable book collections have been carried away, and it is said that many murders have been committed by his followers.

This work is said to have been done with much enthusiasm by the peasants who were opposed to General Skoropadski, who issued an edict returning land to its former proprietors. The peasants are also said to hate the Germans for supporting Skoropadski. The Germans are said to have attempted to gain favor with the peasants in other ways, however, and have worked with Petlura. The peasants dislike the German propaganda, and the work of robbing soldiers and have also resulted in a great falling-off in wheat and sugar production, since they are obliged to sell to Germans.

PRESENT GIFT TO PRESIDENT

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 23.—President Wilson tonight received a presentation of the students of the Sorbonne, or the departments of arts and science of the University of Paris. They presented him with an album bound in old parchment and containing fine photographs of the Rheims cathedral before the war.

In reply to an address which was read by a young lady student, Mr. Wilson said he was particularly touched by the gift as a mark of esteem from the students, which, he said, he accepted "as a professor." He remarked that the words "all American people" in the "nobility of the sentiments of their French comrades."

COMPLETELY ROUT BOLSHEVISTS

London, Jan. 23.—Ethiopian officials claim that the defeat of the Bolsheviks after the capture of Narva amounted to a complete rout, according to a Helsinki dispatch to the Daily Mail. Ethiopian advance guards are within 75 miles of Petrograd and continue to capture prisoners, arms and munitions, their booty including an armored train.

It has been learned that the Ethiopians intend to push as far east as the Lena and Alaya rivers, which will enable them to encircle the city of Pskov. It is said to be impossible for them to attack Petrograd without outside help.

DINNER FOR JOHN W. DAVIS

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 23.—A delegation representing the League of the Rights of Man called on President Wilson this afternoon. In a short address to the delegation, Mr. Wilson said that it was with "genuine satisfaction" that the United States came to the help of France, and that he believed that it was true that "the coming of the Americans prevented a catastrophe that might have overwhelmed the world."

Secretary of State Robert Lansing gave a dinner in honor of John W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, this evening. President Wilson and all officials attached to the American peace mission were present.

President Wilson called Mayor Peters of Boston that he was writing him regarding an invitation to return to the United States through the port of Boston.